

2009 年无锡市初中毕业升学考试

英语试题

本试题分两卷。第 I 卷(客观题)在第 1 至第 6 页,第 II 卷(主观题)在第 7 至第 8 页。考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 100 分。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡的相应位置上,并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。

2. 答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3. 答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答,答案写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后,将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷(客观题 共 55 分)

一、单项填空 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

- Which of those radios sounds _____?
— The smallest one.
A. good B. well C. better D. best
- _____ the teachers in their school is about 200 and one fourth of them are _____ teachers.
A. A number of; women B. A number of; woman
C. The number of; women D. The number of; woman
- It will _____ us several years to learn a foreign language well.
A. cost B. take C. spend D. use
- It must be John who is in the office.
— I'm sure it _____ be John. I saw him off at the railway station just twenty minutes ago.
A. won't B. mustn't C. can't D. needn't
- If you can't decide which of the two novels to borrow, why don't you take _____? I won't read them this month.
A. both B. all C. any D. either

6. He'll use what he has _____ her a new dress.
A. bought B. to buy C. buying D. been bought
7. —Did you give Dick a call?
—I didn't need to _____ I'll see him soon.
A. when B. though C. until D. because
8. It's not _____ good idea to drive for four hours without _____ break.
A. a; a B. the; the C. a; the D. the; a
9. I find this computer game _____ to play.
A. enough easy B. easy enough
C. enough easily D. easily enough
10. Xiao Li said she would rather _____ join us.
A. did not B. to not C. not D. not to
11. —Hello! Can I speak to Mr White?
—Sorry, he isn't here right now. He _____ to the theme park.
A. will go B. was going C. has gone D. has been
12. Mr Lin gave the textbooks to all the students _____ the ones who had already taken them.
A. except B. including C. among D. with
13. They _____ the train until it disappeared in the distance.
A. saw B. watched C. noticed D. realized
14. The old lady didn't know _____ when the house caught fire.
A. how to do B. how to do it C. what to do D. what to do it
15. —Excuse me, sir. Is the swimming pool open all day?
—_____. Only from 6.30 p. m. to 9.30 p. m.
A. Yes, of course B. That's right
C. Sorry, I'm not sure D. Sorry, I'm afraid not

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后在每小题所给的四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共10分,每小题1分)

Jean is a bright young woman who comes from a rich and famous family. She goes to a good college and has everything that money can buy. The 16 is that the people in Jean's family are so busy that they can hardly find time to be with her. In fact, Jean is quite 17.

So Jean spends a lot of her time on QQ. She likes being anonymous (匿名的), talking to people who do not 18 about her famous family and her rich life. She uses the name Linda on QQ and has made a lot of friends who she 19 with quite often.

Last year Jean made a very special friend on QQ. His name was David and he lived in New York. David was full of stories and jokes. He and Jean had a 20 interest in rock music and modern dance. So they always spent hours talking happily on QQ and sometimes

they even 21 the time. Of course they wanted to know more about each other. David sent her a picture of himself: He was a tall, good-looking young man with a big, happy smile. 22 time went by, they became good friends and often sent cards and small things to each other.

When Jean's father told her that he was going on a business trip to New York, she 23 him to let her go with him, so that she could give David a surprise for his birthday. She would 24 him the latest DVD of their favourite rock singer. But when she knocked on David's door in New York, she found that the special friend she had 25 to was a twelve-year-old boy named Jim.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 16. A. reason | B. problem | C. question | D. truth |
| 17. A. proud | B. delightful | C. lonely | D. alone |
| 18. A. think | B. tell | C. care | D. know |
| 19. A. meets | B. works | C. plays | D. connects |
| 20. A. common | B. different | C. same | D. mixed |
| 21. A. lost | B. forgot | C. chose | D. watched |
| 22. A. So | B. Because | C. As | D. Since |
| 23. A. allowed | B. promised | C. asked | D. liked |
| 24. A. lend | B. return | C. recommend | D. take |
| 25. A. written | B. listened | C. said | D. replied |



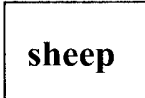

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。
(本大题共 30 分,每小题 2 分)

A

This was one of the interesting games I liked best when I was a little girl. My sisters and I used to play it for hours at a time.

We had twenty-six small pieces of cardboard. On each of these we had printed a letter of the alphabet (字母表). Before we started to play, we decided what the game would be about. Let us imagine that we chose to play animals. One of us would then mix up (弄乱) the cards and turn over one of them. If the letter on the card happened to be C, we would try to think, as quickly as possible, of an animal which began with C, such as cat, cow, camel and so on. The one who first gave the name of the animal received that card. This was done with each of the twenty-six cards. In the end the person who had the most cards won the game.

26. Which of the following drawings is like the cardboard?

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|--|----|---|
| A. |  | B. |  | C. |  | D. |  |
|----|---|----|---|----|--|----|---|

27. How many cards do you need to win the game?

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| A. All. | B. Half. |
| C. None. | D. More than anyone else has. |

-
28. Why did the writer and her sisters like the game very much?
- A. It helped them to know more about animals.
 - B. It helped them to remember the names of animals.
 - C. They could learn something while they had a good time.
 - D. They were working hard at English.

B

About ten men in every hundred suffer from colour blindness in some way. Women are luckier. Only about one in two hundred is affected in this matter. So some people say it is safer to be driven by women.

There are different forms of colour blindness. In some cases a man may not be able to see deep red. He may think that red, orange and yellow are all shades (色调) of green. Sometimes a person cannot tell the difference between blue and green. In rare cases an unlucky man may see everything in shades of green—a strange world indeed.

Colour blindness in humans is a strange thing to explain. In our eyes there are millions of very small things called “cones”. These help us to see in a bright light and to tell differences between colours. There are also millions of “rods”, but these are used for seeing when it is nearly dark. They show us shapes but no colour.

Some insects have favourite colours. Mosquitoes (蚊子) like blue but do not like yellow. A red light will not attract insects, but a blue lamp will. In a similar way humans also have favourite colours. Yet we are lucky. With the aid of the cones in our eyes we can see many beautiful colours by day, and with the aid of the rods we can see shapes at night. One day we may even learn more about the invisible (看不见的) colours around us.

29. With the help of the cones, we can _____.
- A. see in a weak light
 - B. tell different shapes
 - C. kill mosquitoes
 - D. tell orange from yellow
30. Why do some people say it is safer to be driven by women?
- A. Women are more careful.
 - B. There are fewer colour-blind women.
 - C. All of them see everything in shades of green.
 - D. None of them has trouble in recognizing(识别) colours.
31. This passage is mainly about _____.
- A. colour and its surprising effects
 - B. danger caused by colour blindness
 - C. colour blindness
 - D. the invisible colours around us

C

Do you think there is too much noise in our city? If you live near an airport, you will be unhappy because a plane often makes a loud noise. The sound of planes or heavy vehicles is likely to cause deafness if heard continuously (不断地).

However, most people in our city do not seem to mind noise. They like to enjoy music when they are doing uninteresting jobs. It is a new danger because pop music, when played through powerful amplifiers (放大器), can reach 120 decibels (分贝) at a distance of five

"I have \$ 20.00 in the bank, and \$ 7.25 in my room," explained Tom.

"That gives you a total of \$ 27.25," said Mary, "That is called your capital. The next thing you need to know is how much it will cost you to make each necklace."

"Well, the pet shop will give me all the feathers the birds lose. I'll have to buy the beads(小珠子) and string," said Tom.

Mary wrote on the piece of paper:

CAPITAL	\$ 27.25		
EXPENSES	Feathers		no cost
	String for 10 necklaces		\$ 2.50
	Beads for 10 necklaces	+	\$ 15.00
	Total		\$ 17.50

"How much do you think you can sell such a necklace for?" asked Mary.

"Hmm," Tom looked thoughtful and said, "There's a shop in town that sells almost the same kind of necklace for \$ 7.50. If I charge(要价) \$ 6.00, people will think that's a bargain."

"OK. If you sell each necklace for \$ 6.00, you'll make a good profit(利润) on each then," said Mary.

"Hurray!" Tom cried, "If I sell 20 necklaces, I'll have enough from the profit for the camping trip and \$ 10.00 left over."

36. Which word best describes Mary?
- A. Confident. B. Generous. C. Helpful. D. Outgoing.
37. The underlined word "bargain" in this story means "_____".
- A. something sold cheap
B. something sold expensive
C. something made at home
D. something made by children
38. How much would Tom have to spend on the camping trip?
- A. \$ 47.45. B. \$ 75. C. \$ 85. D. \$ 102.25.
39. How did Tom know how much he would have left over after paying for the camping trip?
- A. He took the cost of the trip from the profit he would make on 20 necklaces.
B. He added the cost of the trip to the profit he would make on 20 necklaces.
C. He asked Mary for the answer.
D. He took the cost of each necklace from the amount of money he had to begin with.
40. What's the best title for this story?
- A. How to Make Necklaces
B. How to Sell Necklaces
C. How to Make a Plan
D. How to Earn Money for a Trip

第 II 卷(主观题 共 45 分)

四、单词拼写 (本大题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句意,在答题卡标有题号的横线上,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

1. The three _____ (spaceman) of Shenzhou VII Spaceship were warmly welcomed in Hong Kong.
2. Daniel's mother has devoted _____ (she) to the teaching of Home Economics.
3. What an _____ (enjoy) journey they had the day before yesterday!
4. The _____ (humour) story made all of us laugh.
5. His poor eyesight is a _____ (advantage) to him.

(B) 根据句意和汉语注释,在答题卡标有题号的横线上,写出单词的正确形式。

6. Mr Green received a present from his friend, but he didn't _____ (接受) it.
7. The camera was one of the great _____ (发明) in the second half of the 19th century.
8. You have to be _____ (耐心的) if you are waiting at the end of a long queue.
9. The noise in the street _____ (干扰) my reading just now.
10. The truth of the news is beyond _____ (怀疑).

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。(本大题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

1. No country _____ (make) such great progress as China in the past thirty years.
2. Usually the thunder _____ (hear) after the lightning.
3. You _____ (not know) what the pear tastes like if you don't eat it.
4. Shortly after he knew some English, he went on _____ (teach) himself French.
5. The little girl will give the flowers to the hero when he _____ (appear).
6. Sometimes clouds are so thick that they do not let much sunshine _____ (come) through.
7. In the old days the working people in our country _____ (look) down on.
8. The engineer _____ (search) for some information on the Internet in the study while his wife was cooking in the kitchen.
9. I don't think Aunt Wu would mind _____ (take) care of our children while we're away.
10. The old scientist was awarded a gold medal for what he _____ (do) for the development of modern science since the mid-twentieth century.

六、缺词填空 先通读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容和所给首字母,在空格内填入一个适当的词,使短文意思完整。所填单词必须在答题卡标有题号的横线上完整写出。(本大题共 6 分,每格 0.5 分)

Millions of words have been w _____ (1) about young people in the USA. There are reasons for this great i _____ (2) in their ideas, feelings and actions.

Today there are about seven million Americans in colleges and universities (大学). Young persons u _____ (3) twenty-five make up nearly half of the American p _____ (4). Many of these will soon be in charge of (负责管理) the nation. Naturally their ideas are

i _____ (5) to everyone in the country, and it is necessary for older people to understand what they t _____ (6) and feel.

College students today have strong o _____ (7) about right and wrong. They are deeply interested in m _____ (8) a better life for all people, e _____ (9) for those who have not been given a f _____ (10) chance before now. They see much that is wrong in the lives of their parents. It is h _____ (11) for them to see what is right and good in the older ways. As a result, there is often t _____ (12) in American families.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子,并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。(本大题共9分,每小题1.5分)

1. 你的申请表务必准时上交。

Your application form must _____.

2. 汽车产生的废气对环境有不良影响。

Waste gases which are produced by cars have _____ the environment.

3. 天气预报有没有报道如此潮湿的天气将持续多久?

Does the weather report say _____?

4. 这位作家很谦虚,从不炫耀他的学问。

This writer is very modest and he _____.

5. 我想知道你是否对测试的结果感到满意。

I wanted to know _____ the result of the test or not.

6. 由于浓雾,昨天上午从无锡到北京的飞机比平常晚了两个小时起飞。

Yesterday morning the plane from Wuxi to Beijing _____ because of the thick fog.

八、书面表达 (本大题共10分)

请在答题卡指定的位置上,用英语为某校广播站写一则听英语讲座的广播通知,内容要点如下:

1. 时 间: 10月15日下午3:30
2. 地 点: 学校礼堂
3. 讲座内容: 美国的社会问题
4. 主 讲 人: 刚访美归来的陈军老师
5. 出席对象: 九年级全体学生
6. 其它事项: 自拟

注意:

1. 通知须用一段话包括所给内容要点,但不要逐条译成英语;
2. 第6要点的内容须用3、4句话展开合理想象,作适当发挥;
3. 词数80个左右,通知的开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总词数。
4. 参考词语: 听讲座 attend a lecture

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please?

.....

That's all. Thank you.

2009年无锡市初中毕业升学考试
英语试题参考答案及评分说明

第 I 卷(客观题 共 55 分)

一、单项填空(共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. D

二、完形填空(共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

16. B 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. A

三、阅读理解(共 30 分,每小题 2 分)

26. A 27. D 28. C 29. D 30. B 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. A
36. C 37. A 38. B 39. A 40. D

第 II 卷(主观题 共 45 分)

四、单词拼写(共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

(A) 1. spacemen 2. herself 3. enjoyable 4. humorous 5. disadvantage
(B) 6. accept 7. inventions 8. patient 9. disturbed 10. doubt

五、动词填空(共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

1. has made 2. is heard 3. will not/won't know 4. to teach
5. appears 6. come 7. were looked 8. was searching
9. taking 10. had done

六、缺词填空(共 6 分,每格 0.5 分)

1. written 2. interest 3. under 4. population 5. important 6. think
7. opinions 8. making 9. especially 10. fair 11. hard 12. trouble

七、完成句子(共 9 分,每小题 1.5 分)

1. be handed in on time
2. a bad effect/influence on
3. how long such wet weather will last
4. never shows off his knowledge
5. whether you were satisfied /happy with
6. took off two/2 hours later than usual

八、书面表达 (共 10 分)

One possible version:

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? There's going to be an English lecture on American social problems in our school hall at 3.30 p. m. on October 15. Mr Chen Jun will give us the lecture. He's just come back from a visit to the USA. All the students of Grade 9 must attend the lecture. Please be there on time. Take careful notes while listening. After the lecture we'll have a discussion about it. Students from other grades who are interested in this topic are also welcome.

That's all. Thank you.

(80 words)

(一)评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 10 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 本题共有 6 个内容要点,内容要点可用不同方式表达,第 6 个内容要点的适当发挥须符合题意。
4. 内容要点遗漏、句子语法结构错误、时态、语态误用,均为大错。其它错误(如冠词、介词、拼写等方面的错误)均为小错。3 处小错相当于 1 处大错。相同的错误,只扣 1 次。
5. 词数少于 70 或多于 90 的,从总分中减去 1 分。

(二)各档次的给分要求:

档 次	得 分	错 误 情 况
第五档	10~9 分	无大错,或只有小错 1~2 处
第四档	8~7 分	大错 1~2 处
第三档	6~5 分	大错 3~4 处
第二档	4~3 分	仅正确写出与内容要求相关的 1~2 个句子
第一档	2~1 分	只写出与内容相关的个别词语
	0 分	白卷或通篇文不对题,不知所云